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Notice has been sent to all governors of provinces, port officials, and representatives of transport lines, that no persons are to be permitted to depart for Mecca, except those who can prove that they possess sufficient funds for traveling expenses both going and coming, and also to support themselves and attendants for a sojourn of at least six months in Arabia, should the scourge break out at the holy city of Mecca.

It is hoped by Egyptian health officials that preventive measures may be adopted in India against pilgrimages from that country, by way of guarding against carrying the plague to Mecca, whence it might be communicated to other countries.

A corps of sanitary experts, comprising Europeans and natives, has already been sent by the Egyptian Government to Bombay to study the plague from a scientific standpoint.

I have the honor, etc.,

FREDERIC C. PENFIELD,
Agent and Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine notices.

GIBRALTAR, *January 27, 1897.*

The board of health this day decided as follows:

Vessels from Indian ports will not be admitted to pratique, and will not be allowed to land passengers or goods.

Mails and specie will be landed in quarantine, and provisions supplied in quarantine.

By order.

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board of Health.

GIBRALTAR, *January 28, 1897.*

The following is substituted for the board of health notice published yesterday:

Vessels from Indian ports will not be admitted to pratique, and will not be allowed to land passengers or goods.

Mails and specie will be landed in quarantine, and coals and provisions supplied in quarantine.

By order.

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board of Health.

INDIA.

Mortality returns of the city of Bombay for the week ended January 12, 1897—Increase in plague.

BOMBAY, *January 14, 1897.*

SIR: There has been no material improvement in the situation in any particular. The exodus still continues in, if possible, increasing numbers. The general opinion of residents is that fully one-half the population has left the city. Great inconvenience is experienced by all classes in consequence of loss of clerks, servants, and laborers, who have nearly all run away. Merchants from interior towns do not come to Bombay to buy goods, and business in many branches is completely paralyzed. The disease is spreading. Some Europeans have died of it, and most of the theories advanced by the experts regarding it have